paratively microscopic stage. But fruit resulted which has taken a full year to mature, and which the past month was of a pretty rosy red. Not a seed was found in any one. This is evidently not a case of cleistogamy, for it is probable that there were no perfect stamens in the buds, or else there would have been seeds. Still, the circumstance is interesting.

Viola sarmentosa, Dougl.—It seems scarcely necessary to put upon record that a violet is cleistogene, for any of them may be expected to be; but perhaps it is as well to note the actual fact. In the woods around Departure Bay, in British Columbia, *Viola sarmentosa* was very abundant, and, at the time of my visit in July last, all the flowers were cleistogamous.

THOMAS MEEHAN.

A Few Additions to the Berzelius Catalogue.—Upon seeing a list of plants reported by Prof. Eaton as new to the "Berzelius Catalogue" of plants growing within thirty miles of Yale College, I was reminded that I might give a similar list of those that I have found in this section of the circle.

Reseda Luteola, L., is given in the Catalogue as lost. I have since observed it in its old habitat, and also in another locality.

I am credited with finding *Viola pedata*, L., var. *bicolor*, Gray, but this is a mistake, it was var. *alba*. I have never seen the var. *bicolor* growing wild.

Erodium cicutarium, L' Her., grows at Stony Brook.

Polygala fastigiata, Nutt., grows at Atlanticville, beyond the limits of the Catalogue.

Amorpha fruticosa, L. Of this, reported as lost, I have found several specimens again.

Ammania humilis, Mx., is common on Long Island.

Hydrocotyle umbellata, L., is common on Long Island.

Galium boreale, L., I observed on the shore of the Housatonic, below Cornwall Bridge, Ct., in 1875, but probably not within the limits of the Catalogue.

Eupatorium hyssopifolium, L., is very common on Long Island.

Aster nemoralis, Ait., I have found in a sandy swamp near River Head.

Xanthium spinosum, L., formerly grew at Mt. Sinai, but I have not seen it for some years.

Achillea Millefolium, L., var. *roseum*, is common on Long Island.

Matricaria inodora, L., was formerly plentiful, but I have not seen it for several years,

Cirsium horridulum, Mx., is common on Long Island.

Vaccinium Oxycoccus, L., grows at one locality in Wading River.

Mentha aquatica, L., var. *crispa*, is found at Mt. Sinai.

Echium vulgare, L., is found at Port Jefferson.

Asclepias incarnata, L., (typical form) grows at Wading River.

Rumex maritimus, L., was found in abundance at Montauk Point in 1879. This is far beyond the limits of the Catalogue, but is interesting because it is new to the State of New York.

Amarantus viridis, L., is plentiful at East Hampton, though beyond the limits of the Catalogue.

Callitriche heterophylla, Ph., is common on Long Island.

Quercus palustris, Du Roi., is found at Manor, Long Island.

Cupressus thyoides, L., is common around River Head, where it takes the place of the red cedar.

Potamogeton hybridus, Mx. Wading River.

Potamogeton pusillus, L., var. *tenuissimus*. River Head.

Potamogeton perfoliatus, L. Northville and River Head.

Potamogeton gramineus, var. *graminæfolius*. River Head.

Spiranthes graminea, Lindl., var. *Walteri*. Wading River.

Liparis Læselii, Richard. Wading River.

Lachnanthes tinctoria, Ell., was found at Manorville this year by Hon. Isaac Coles, of Glen Cove.

Sporobolus serotinus, Gray. River Head.

Muhlenbergia sylvatica, T. & G. River Head.

Elymus Canadensis, L., is common on Long Island.

Panicum amarum, Ell., is common at Wading River, on the sound, and at River Head, on the bay.

Cystopteris fragilis, Bernh. In an old well at Rocky Point, and in a deep ravine at Wading River; not a dozen plants in both localities.

E. S. Miller.

Additions to the Flora of Onondaga County, N. Y.—In spite of very adverse weather the Syracuse Botanical Club has made some botanical excursions during the past season, and very satisfactory ones too. We have found the following plants, which were entirely new to us:

Viola striata, Ait. (with cream-colored flowers); *Corydalis flavula*, Raf; *Atriplx hortensis*, L., found by Mrs. Charles Barnes by the road near High Bridge; *Aplectrum hyemale*, Nutt. (with bright lemon-colored flowers); sterile plants of *Humulus Lupulus*, L.; *Polygonum Virginianum*, L.; *Quercus macrocarpa*, Mx.; *Lappa officinalis*, Allioni, (with white flowers); *Erythræa Centaurium*, Pers.; a sedge not identified; *Aster linifolius*, L.; *Aster puniceus*, L. (with rose-colored flowers); *Aster simplex*, Willd.; *Aster puniceus*, L., var. *vimineus*, Gray; *Helianthus decapetalus*, L.; *Asclepias phytolaccoides*, Pursh; and *Cladium mariscoides*, Torr. Mr. Beauchamp sent to us from Baldwinsville, *Spergularia rubra*, Presl., var. *campestris*, Gray. Besides the above we have collected many species not represented in our county herbarium.

Syracuse, N. Y. Mary Olivia Rust.

Flora of Sam's Point.—The note by Mr. Britton in the last number of this journal, describing the botanical characteristics of Sam's Point, omits mention of some peculiarities which I noticed during a visit to this lovely spot in a most beautiful country, about the middle of September of the present year. I there saw, for the first time, the American mountain-ash (*Pyrus arbutifolia*), and was impressed with its splendid appearance. The European species (*P. aucuparia*) is cultivated in Washington and vicinity, and I have often admired the beautiful orange-colored berries; but our native species far sur-